

**Listing of Claims:**

33. (Currently Amended) A high-frequency under-cabinet lighting system comprising: a high-frequency power source, an interconnecting cable, and multiple luminaires; the luminaires including an electrical component having inductive reactance; the high-frequency power source being connected to and powered from a standard utility power line and having a high-frequency power output; the interconnecting cable being connected to said high-frequency power output; said interconnecting cable not being a track of a track lighting system; the interconnecting cable being supplied from a manufacturing facility with no luminaires connected thereto; the system further characterized in that the system is installed by an installer; during installation, luminaires are connected to a single interconnecting cable at multiple points along the interconnecting cable using an insulation-displacement connection; and the locations of the luminaires being determined by the installer.

34. (Original) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of: passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf, placing a ballasted socket assembly over the high-frequency output cord, positioning a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly directly over the high-frequency output cord, and mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf.

35. (Original) The process described in claim 34, additionally characterized by including the step of positioning a reflector between the ballasted socket assembly and the bottom of the cabinet or shelf.

36. (Original) The process described in claim 34, additionally characterized by including the step of orienting the ballasted socket assembly in one of four possible

orientations.

37. (Original) The process described in claim 34, additionally characterized by including the step of piercing the insulation of the high-frequency output cord with an insulation displacement connector.

38. (Currently Amended) A high-frequency under-cabinet lighting system comprising: a high-frequency power source, an interconnecting cable, and multiple luminaires; the luminaires including an electrical component having inductive reactance; the interconnecting cable being supplied with no luminaires connected there to; and the system further characterized in that multiple luminaires can be powered from the same interconnecting cable without severing the interconnecting cable.

39. (Previously Presented) A luminaire suitable for connection to and being powered from a high-frequency power source by way of an interconnecting cord; the interconnecting cord comprising a first electrical conductor and a second electrical conductor encased within and separated from one another by a common insulating sheath; the luminaire including two channels intersecting at right angles; either channel being capable of receiving said interconnecting cord; the luminaire also including a first input terminal and a second input terminal; the input terminals being designed to pierce the insulation of the interconnecting cord; and the input terminals being located within the area of the intersection of the two channels and positioned such that the first input terminal making contact with a first electrical conductor and the second input terminal making contact with the second electrical conductor during the installation of the luminaire no matter through which channel the electrical cord is routed.

40. (Original) The luminaire described in claim 39, wherein the luminaire can be mounted in place prior to the insertion of the interconnecting cord.

41. (Original) The luminaire described in claim 39, wherein the interconnecting cord is installed in place under the cabinet or shelf before the luminaire is mounted in place under the cabinet or shelf.
42. (Original) The luminaire described in claim 39, wherein multiple luminaires can be connected to the same interconnecting cord.
43. (Original) The luminaire described in claim 39, wherein the luminaire can be connected to the interconnecting cord in any one of four possible orientations.
44. (Original) The luminaire described in claim 39, wherein the input terminals have a circular or oval cross-section.
45. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the luminaires can be mounted in place prior to the insertion of the interconnecting cable.
46. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the interconnecting cable is installed in place under the cabinet or shelf before the luminaires are mounted in place under the cabinet or shelf.
47. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the luminaires can be relocated along the interconnecting cable.
48. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the luminaires can be connected to the interconnecting cable in any one of four possible orientations.
49. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the input terminals have a circular or oval cross-section.

50. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the input terminals have a flat cross-section.
51. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 33, wherein the luminaires include a ballasting circuit capable of powering at least one gas-discharge lamp.
52. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 51, wherein the at least one gas-discharge lamp is a single-ended gas-discharge lamp.
53. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 51, wherein the ballasting circuit includes an arrangement capable of changing the power level provided to the at least one gas-discharge lamp.
54. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaires can be mounted in place prior to the connection to the interconnecting cable.
55. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the interconnecting cable is installed in place under the cabinet or shelf before the luminaires are mounted in place under the cabinet or shelf.
56. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaires can be relocated along the interconnecting cable.
57. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaires can be connected to the interconnecting cable in any one of four possible orientations.
58. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaires have input terminals; and the input terminals have a circular or oval cross-section.
59. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaire

have input terminals; and the input terminals have a flat cross-section.

60. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 38, wherein the luminaires include a ballasting circuit capable of powering at least one gas-discharge lamp.

61. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 60, wherein the at least one gas-discharge lamp is a single-ended gas-discharge lamp.

62. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 60, wherein the ballasting circuit includes an arrangement capable of changing the power level provided to the at least one gas-discharge lamp.

63. (Currently Amended) A high-frequency under-cabinet lighting system comprising: a high-frequency power source, an interconnecting cable, and multiple luminaires; the luminaires including an electrical component having inductive reactance; the high-frequency power source being connected to and powered from a standard utility power line and having a high-frequency power output; the interconnecting cable being connected to said high-frequency power output; said interconnecting cable not being a track of a track lighting system; the interconnecting cable being supplied from a manufacturing facility with no luminaires connected thereto; the system further characterized in that multiple luminaires can be powered from the same interconnecting cable without severing the interconnecting cable; and during installation, luminaires are connected to a single interconnecting cable at multiple points along the interconnecting cable using an insulation-displacement connection.

64. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the luminaires can be mounted in place prior to the connection to the interconnecting cable.

65. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the

interconnecting cable is installed in place under the cabinet or shelf before the luminaires are mounted in place under the cabinet or shelf.

66. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the luminaires can be relocated along the interconnecting cable.

67. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the luminaires can be connected to the interconnecting cable in any one of four possible orientations.

68. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the luminaires have input terminals; and the input terminals have a flat cross-section.

69. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 63, wherein the luminaires include a ballasting circuit capable of powering at least one gas-discharge lamp.

70. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 69, wherein the at least one gas-discharge lamp is a single-ended gas-discharge lamp.

71. (Previously Presented) The luminaires described in claim 69, wherein the ballasting circuit includes an arrangement capable of changing the power level provided to the at least one gas-discharge lamp.

72. (Previously Presented) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf,

passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,

placing the high-frequency output cord within a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly,

operating a mechanism that causes the ballasted socket assembly to make electrical contact with conductors within the high-frequency output cord.

73. (Previously Presented) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

attaching a reflector to a ballasted-socket assembly,  
mounting the ballasted socket assembly to the under side of the cabinet or shelf,  
passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,  
placing the high-frequency output cord within a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly,  
operating a mechanism that causes the ballasted socket assembly to make electrical contact with conductors within the high-frequency output cord.

74. (Previously Presented) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

positioning a reflector between a ballasted-socket assembly and the underside of a cabinet or shelf,  
mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf  
passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,  
placing the high-frequency output cord within a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly,  
operating a mechanism that causes the ballasted socket assembly to make electrical contact with conductors within the high-frequency output cord.

75. (Previously Presented) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting, comprising the steps of:

orienting a ballasted-socket assembly in one of four possible orientations,  
mounting the ballasted socket assembly to the underside of the cabinet or shelf,  
passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,  
placing the high-frequency output cord within a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly,

operating a mechanism that causes the ballasted socket assembly to make electrical contact with conductors within the high-frequency output cord.

76. (Previously Presented) A method of providing under-cabinet lighting using gas-discharge lamps, comprising the steps of:

mounting the ballasted socket assemblies to the under side of the cabinet or shelf,

passing a high-frequency output cord along the bottom of a cabinet or a shelf,

placing the high-frequency output cord within a channel provided in the ballasted socket assembly,

operating a mechanism that causes the ballasted socket assembly to make electrical contact with conductors within the high-frequency output cord.